

SUBCHAPTER III—GENERAL AND  
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**§ 2241. Authorization of appropriations**

Except as otherwise provided in section 2243 of this title (relating to temperature control devices at Shasta Dam, California), there is authorized to be appropriated not more than \$90,000,000 in total for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(Pub. L. 102-250, title III, §301, Mar. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 58; Pub. L. 104-206, title II, Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 2992; Pub. L. 106-60, title II, Sept. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 488; Pub. L. 106-377, §1(a)(2) [title II], Oct. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 1441, 1441A-67; Pub. L. 107-66, title II, Nov. 12, 2001, 115 Stat. 498; Pub. L. 108-7, div. D, title II, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 144; Pub. L. 108-137, title II, Dec. 1, 2003, 117 Stat. 1847; Pub. L. 109-234, title II, §2306(b), June 15, 2006, 120 Stat. 457.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-234 substituted “the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2010” for “fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004”.

2003—Pub. L. 108-137 substituted “2003, and 2004” for “and 2003”.

Pub. L. 108-7 substituted “2002, and 2003” for “and 2002”.

2001—Pub. L. 107-66 substituted “2001, and 2002” for “and 2001”.

2000—Pub. L. 106-377 substituted “2000, and 2001” for “and 2000”.

1999—Pub. L. 106-60 substituted “1999, and 2000” for “and 1997”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-206 substituted “1996, and 1997” for “and 1996”.

**§ 2242. Authority of Secretary**

The Secretary is authorized to perform any and all acts and to promulgate such regulations as may be necessary and appropriate for the purpose of implementing this chapter. In carrying out the authorities under this chapter, the Secretary shall give specific consideration to the needs of fish and wildlife, together with other project purposes, and shall consider temporary operational changes which will mitigate, or can be expected to have an effect in mitigating, fish and wildlife losses and damages resulting from drought conditions, consistent with the Secretary’s other obligations.

(Pub. L. 102-250, title III, §302, Mar. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 58.)

**§ 2243. Temperature control at Shasta Dam, Central Valley Project**

The Secretary is authorized to complete the design and specifications for construction of a device to control the temperature of water releases from Shasta Dam, Central Valley Project, California, and to construct facilities needed to attach such device to the dam. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the authority of this section not more than \$12,000,000.

(Pub. L. 102-250, title III, §303, Mar. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 58.)

**§ 2244. Effect of chapter on other laws**

**(a) Conformity with State and Federal law**

All actions taken pursuant to this chapter pertaining to the diversion, storage, use, or transfer

of water shall be in conformity with applicable State and applicable Federal law.

**(b) Effect on jurisdiction, authority, and water rights**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as expanding or diminishing State, Federal, or tribal jurisdiction or authority over water resources development, control, or water rights.

(Pub. L. 102-250, title III, §304, Mar. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 59.)

**§ 2245. Excess storage and carrying capacity**

The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts with municipalities, public water districts and agencies, other Federal agencies, State agencies, and private entities, pursuant to the Act of February 21, 1911 (43 U.S.C. 523), for the impounding, storage, and carriage of non-project water for domestic, municipal, fish and wildlife, industrial, and other beneficial purposes using any facilities associated with the Central Valley Project, Cachuma Project, and the Ventura River Project, California, the Truckee Storage Project, and the Washoe Project, California and Nevada. The Secretary is further authorized to enter into contracts for the exchange of water for the aforementioned purposes using facilities associated with the Cachuma Project, California.

(Pub. L. 102-250, title III, §305, Mar. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 59.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of February 21, 1911, referred to in text, is act Feb. 21, 1911, ch. 141, 36 Stat. 925, popularly known as the Warren Act, which enacted sections 523 to 525 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 523 of this title and Tables.

**§ 2246. Report**

There shall be included as part of the President’s annual budget submittal to the Congress a detailed report on past and proposed expenditures and accomplishments under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 102-250, title III, §306, Mar. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 59.)

**§ 2247. Federal Reclamation laws**

This chapter shall constitute a supplement to the Federal Reclamation laws.

(Pub. L. 102-250, title III, §307, Mar. 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 59.)

**CHAPTER 41—FEDERAL LAND TRANSACTION  
FACILITATION**

Sec.	
2301.	Findings.
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2303.	Identification of inholdings.
2304.	Disposal of public land.
2305.	Federal Land Disposal Account.
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**§ 2301. Findings**

Congress finds that—

(1) the Bureau of Land Management has authority under the Federal Land Policy and

Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to sell land identified for disposal under its land use planning;

(2) the Bureau of Land Management has authority under that Act to exchange Federal land for non-Federal land if the exchange would be in the public interest;

(3) through land use planning under that Act, the Bureau of Land Management has identified certain tracts of public land for disposal;

(4) the Federal land management agencies of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture have authority under existing law to acquire land consistent with the mission of each agency;

(5) the sale or exchange of land identified for disposal and the acquisition of certain non-Federal land from willing landowners would—

(A) allow for the reconfiguration of land ownership patterns to better facilitate resource management;

(B) contribute to administrative efficiency within Federal land management units; and

(C) allow for increased effectiveness of the allocation of fiscal and human resources within the Federal land management agencies;

(6) a more expeditious process for disposal and acquisition of land, established to facilitate a more effective configuration of land ownership patterns, would benefit the public interest;

(7) many private individuals own land within the boundaries of Federal land management units and desire to sell the land to the Federal Government;

(8) such land lies within national parks, national monuments, national wildlife refuges, national forests, and other areas designated for special management;

(9) Federal land management agencies are facing increased workloads from rapidly growing public demand for the use of public land, making it difficult for Federal managers to address problems created by the existence of inholdings in many areas;

(10) in many cases, inholders and the Federal Government would mutually benefit from Federal acquisition of the land on a priority basis;

(11) proceeds generated from the disposal of public land may be properly dedicated to the acquisition of inholdings and other land that will improve the resource management ability of the Federal land management agencies and adjoining landowners;

(12) using proceeds generated from the disposal of public land to purchase inholdings and other such land from willing sellers would enhance the ability of the Federal land management agencies to—

(A) work cooperatively with private landowners and State and local governments; and

(B) promote consolidation of the ownership of public and private land in a manner that would allow for better overall resource management;

(13) in certain locations, the sale of public land that has been identified for disposal is

the best way for the public to receive fair market value for the land; and

(14) to allow for the least disruption of existing land and resource management programs, the Bureau of Land Management may use non-Federal entities to prepare appraisal documents for agency review and approval consistent with applicable provisions of the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisition.

(Pub. L. 106-248, title II, §202, July 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 613.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, referred to in pars. (1) to (3), is Pub. L. 94-579, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2743, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-248, title II, §201, July 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 613, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act.’”

### § 2302. Definitions

In this chapter:

#### (1) Exceptional resource

The term “exceptional resource” means a resource of scientific, natural, historic, cultural, or recreational value that has been documented by a Federal, State, or local governmental authority, and for which there is a compelling need for conservation and protection under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency in order to maintain the resource for the benefit of the public.

#### (2) Federally designated area

The term “federally designated area” means land in Alaska and the eleven contiguous Western States (as defined in section 1702(o) of this title) that on July 25, 2000, was within the boundary of—

(A) a national monument, area of critical environmental concern, national conservation area, national riparian conservation area, national recreation area, national scenic area, research natural area, national outstanding natural area, or a national natural landmark managed by the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) a unit of the National Park System;

(C) a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System;

(D) an area of the National Forest System designated for special management by an Act of Congress; or

(E) an area within which the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture is otherwise authorized by law to acquire lands or interests therein that is designated as—

(i) wilderness under the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.);

(ii) a wilderness study area;

(iii) a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.); or

(iv) a component of the National Trails System under the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.).

**(3) Inholding**

The term “inholding” means any right, title, or interest, held by a non-Federal entity, in or to a tract of land that lies within the boundary of a federally designated area.

**(4) Public land**

The term “public land” means public lands (as defined in section 1702 of this title).

**(5) Secretary**

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(Pub. L. 106-248, title II, §203, July 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 614.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Wilderness Act, referred to in par. (2)(E)(i), is Pub. L. 88-577, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§1131 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1131 of Title 16 and Tables.

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, referred to in par. (2)(E)(iii), is Pub. L. 90-542, Oct. 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 906, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 28 (§1271 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1271 of Title 16 and Tables.

The National Trails System Act, referred to in par. (2)(E)(iv), is Pub. L. 90-543, Oct. 2, 1968, 82 Stat. 919, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 27 (§1241 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1241 of Title 16 and Tables.

**§ 2303. Identification of inholdings****(a) In general**

The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a procedure to—

(1) identify, by State, inholdings for which the landowner has indicated a desire to sell the land or interest therein to the United States; and

(2) prioritize the acquisition of inholdings in accordance with section 2305(c)(3) of this title.

**(b) Public notice**

As soon as practicable after July 25, 2000, and periodically thereafter, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide public notice of the procedures referred to in subsection (a) of this section, including any information necessary for the consideration of an inholding under section 2305 of this title. Such notice shall include publication in the Federal Register and by such other means as the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture determine to be appropriate.

**(c) Identification**

An inholding—

(1) shall be considered for identification under this section only if the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture receive notification of a desire to sell from the landowner in response to public notice given under subsection (b) of this section; and

(2) shall be deemed to have been established as of the later of—

(A) the earlier of—

(i) the date on which the land was withdrawn from the public domain; or

(ii) the date on which the land was established or designated for special management; or

(B) the date on which the inholding was acquired by the current owner.

**(d) No obligation to convey or acquire**

The identification of an inholding under this section creates no obligation on the part of a landowner to convey the inholding or any obligation on the part of the United States to acquire the inholding.

(Pub. L. 106-248, title II, §204, July 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 615.)

**§ 2304. Disposal of public land****(a) In general**

The Secretary shall establish a program, using funds made available under section 2305 of this title, to complete appraisals and satisfy other legal requirements for the sale or exchange of public land identified for disposal under approved land use plans (as in effect on July 25, 2000) under section 1712 of this title.

**(b) Sale of public land****(1) In general**

The sale of public land so identified shall be conducted in accordance with sections 1713 and 1719 of this title.

**(2) Exceptions to competitive bidding requirements**

The exceptions to competitive bidding requirements under section 1713(f) of this title shall apply to this section in cases in which the Secretary determines it to be necessary.

**(c) Report in Public Land Statistics**

The Secretary shall provide in the annual publication of Public Land Statistics, a report of activities under this section.

**(d) Termination of authority**

The authority provided under this section shall terminate 10 years after July 25, 2000.

(Pub. L. 106-248, title II, §205, July 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 615.)

**§ 2305. Federal Land Disposal Account****(a) Deposit of proceeds**

Notwithstanding any other law (except a law that specifically provides for a proportion of the proceeds to be distributed to any trust funds of any States), the gross proceeds of the sale or exchange of public land under this chapter<sup>1</sup> shall be deposited in a separate account in the Treasury of the United States to be known as the “Federal Land Disposal Account”.

**(b) Availability**

Amounts in the Federal Land Disposal Account shall be available to the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture, without further Act of appropriation, to carry out this chapter.

**(c) Use of the Federal Land Disposal Account****(1) In general**

Funds in the Federal Land Disposal Account shall be expended in accordance with this subsection.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

**(2) Fund allocation****(A) Purchase of land**

Except as authorized under subparagraph (C), funds shall be used to purchase lands or interests therein that are otherwise authorized by law to be acquired, and that are—

- (i) inholdings; and
- (ii) adjacent to federally designated areas and contain exceptional resources.

**(B) Inholdings**

Not less than 80 percent of the funds allocated for the purchase of land within each State shall be used to acquire inholdings identified under section 2303 of this title.

**(C) Administrative and other expenses**

An amount not to exceed 20 percent of the funds deposited in the Federal Land Disposal Account may be used by the Secretary for administrative and other expenses necessary to carry out the land disposal program under section 2304 of this title.

**(D) Same State purchases**

Of the amounts not used under subparagraph (C), not less than 80 percent shall be expended within the State in which the funds were generated. Any remaining funds may be expended in any other State.

**(3) Priority**

The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop a procedure for prioritizing the acquisition of inholdings and non-Federal lands with exceptional resources as provided in paragraph (2). Such procedure shall consider—

- (A) the date the inholding was established (as provided in section 2303(c) of this title);
- (B) the extent to which acquisition of the land or interest therein will facilitate management efficiency; and
- (C) such other criteria as the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture deem appropriate.

**(4) Basis of sale**

Any land acquired under this section shall be—

- (A) from a willing seller;
- (B) contingent on the conveyance of title acceptable to the Secretary, or the Secretary of Agriculture in the case of an acquisition of National Forest System land, using title standards of the Attorney General;
- (C) at a price not to exceed fair market value consistent with applicable provisions of the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and
- (D) managed as part of the unit within which it is contained.

**(d) Contaminated sites and sites difficult and uneconomic to manage**

Funds in the Federal Land Disposal Account shall not be used to purchase land or an interest in land that, as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture—

- (1) contains a hazardous substance or is otherwise contaminated; or
- (2) because of the location or other characteristics of the land, would be difficult or uneconomic to manage as Federal land.

**(e) Land and Water Conservation Fund Act**

Funds made available under this section shall be supplemental to any funds appropriated under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 et seq.).

**(f) Termination**

On termination of activities under section 2304 of this title—

- (1) the Federal Land Disposal Account shall be terminated; and
- (2) any remaining balance in the account shall become available for appropriation under section 3 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (16 U.S.C. 4601-6).

(Pub. L. 106-248, title II, §206, July 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 616.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act” and was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title II of Pub. L. 106-248, which enacted this chapter, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, referred to in subsec. (e), probably means the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, Pub. L. 88-578, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 897, as amended, which is classified generally to part B (§4601-4 et seq.) of subchapter LXIX of chapter 1 of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4601-4 of Title 16 and Tables.

**§ 2306. Special provisions****(a) In general**

Nothing in this chapter provides an exemption from any limitation on the acquisition of land or interest in land under any Federal law in effect on July 25, 2000.

**(b) Other law**

This chapter shall not apply to land eligible for sale under—

- (1) Public Law 96-568<sup>1</sup> (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”) (94 Stat. 3381); or
- (2) the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2343).

**(c) Exchanges**

Nothing in this chapter precludes, preempts, or limits the authority to exchange land under authorities providing for the exchange of Federal lands, including but not limited to—

- (1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or
- (2) the Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 1086) or the amendments made by that Act.

**(d) No new right or benefit**

Nothing in this chapter<sup>1</sup> creates a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any other person.

(Pub. L. 106-248, title II, §207, July 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 617.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 96-568 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”) (94 Stat. 3381), referred to in subsec.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

(b)(1), probably means Pub. L. 96-586, Dec. 23, 1980, 94 Stat. 3381, which repealed sections 467a and 467a-1 of Title 16, Conservation and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 461 and 467a of Title 16. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 105-263, Oct. 19, 1998, 112 Stat. 2343, which amended section 460ccc-1 of Title 16, Conservation, and section 6901 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 6901 of Title 31. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1998 Amendment note set out under section 6901 of Title 31 and Tables.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is Pub. L. 94-579, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2743, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), is Pub. L. 100-409, Aug. 20, 1988, 102 Stat. 1086, as amended, which enacted section 1723 of this title, amended section 1716 of this title and sections 505a, 505b, and 521b of Title 16, Conservation, and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 751 and 1716 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1988 Amendment note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (d), was in the original “this Act” and was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title II of Pub. L. 106-248, which enacted this chapter, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

## CHAPTER 42—RURAL WATER SUPPLY

### SUBCHAPTER I—RECLAMATION RURAL WATER SUPPLY

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### SUBCHAPTER I—RECLAMATION RURAL WATER SUPPLY

#### § 2401. Definitions

In this subchapter:

##### (1) Construction

The term “construction” means the installation of infrastructure and the upgrading of

existing facilities in locations in which the infrastructure or facilities are associated with the new infrastructure of a rural water project recommended by the Secretary pursuant to this subchapter.

##### (2) Federal reclamation law

The term “Federal reclamation law” means the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.).

##### (3) Indian

The term “Indian” means an individual who is a member of an Indian tribe.

##### (4) Indian tribe

The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 450b of title 25.

##### (5) Non-Federal project entity

The term “non-Federal project entity” means a State, regional, or local authority, Indian tribe or tribal organization, or other qualifying entity, such as a water conservation district, water conservancy district, or rural water district or association.

##### (6) Operations, maintenance, and replacement costs

###### (A) In general

The term “operations, maintenance, and replacement costs” means all costs for the operation of a rural water supply project that are necessary for the safe, efficient, and continued functioning of the project to produce the benefits described in a feasibility study.

###### (B) Inclusions

The term “operations, maintenance, and replacement costs” includes—

- (i) repairs of a routine nature that maintain a rural water supply project in a well kept condition;
- (ii) replacement of worn-out project elements; and
- (iii) rehabilitation activities necessary to bring a deteriorated project back to the original condition of the project.

###### (C) Exclusion

The term “operations, maintenance, and replacement costs” does not include construction costs.

##### (7) Program

The term “Program” means the rural water supply program carried out under section 2402 of this title.

##### (8) Reclamation States

The term “Reclamation States” means the States and areas referred to in the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391).

##### (9) Rural water supply project

###### (A) In general

The term “rural water supply project” means a project that is designed to serve a community or group of communities, each of which has a population of not more than 50,000 inhabitants, which may include Indian tribes and tribal organizations, dispersed